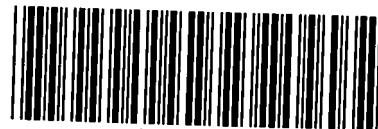


**Company Registration No. 01569257**

**Anti-Waste Limited**

**Annual report and financial statements  
for the year ended 31 December 2021**

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# **Anti-Waste Limited**

## **Annual report and financial statements 2021**

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# **Anti-Waste Limited**

## **Annual report and financial statements 2021**

### **Officers and professional advisers**

#### **Directors**

P Taylor  
V F Orts-Llopis  
A Serrano Minchan (resigned 11 February 2022)

#### **Registered Office**

3 Sidings Court  
White Rose Way  
Doncaster  
United Kingdom  
DN4 5NU

#### **Auditor**

Ernst & Young LLP  
Statutory Auditor  
1 Bridgewater Place  
Water Lane  
Leeds  
United Kingdom  
LS11 5QR

# Anti-Waste Limited

## Strategic report

The Directors present their strategic report on the affairs of Anti-Waste Limited (“the Company”) for the year ended 31 December 2021.

### Overview of Group

The Company is a direct subsidiary of FCC Environment (UK) Limited and its ultimate parent is Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. (“FCC”). FCC is a significant multi-national business listed on the Madrid stock exchange with operations in Europe, America, Africa, and the Middle East. FCC is among the top global players that deliver Environmental Services (including water and waste management), and has implemented a balanced business model, combining other activities such as Construction, Cement and Real Estate.

FCC’s financial capacity and depth of experience in the European waste infrastructure sector is backed by over 100 years of experience in operating municipal services contracts. This complements both the position of the Company and its 40 fellow subsidiaries (together the “Group” or “FCC E UK”) as a leading waste management, recycling and renewable energy business, and the Group’s ambition to maintain its position as a significant player in establishing the next generation of waste treatment infrastructure in the UK. The core services provided by the Group are fully aligned with FCC’s strategic growth plans. The Group is ideally placed to take advantage of local opportunities to provide the services and infrastructure required by the UK, to meet existing legislative framework and emerging proposals to promote circular economy infrastructure, by recognising the true value of the materials we handle. The Board continues to look forward to the opportunities that are presented to the Group and its employees by virtue of FCC’s plans to expand and embed its operations in the UK.

The Board’s overarching strategy headline for our business is “From Waste to Resource”, which comprises four key components;

- Own the Waste
- Maximise the value of resources
- Produce renewable energy
- Provide 360 degree solutions

The Board sees the development of major waste infrastructure to support sustainable waste management and strategic long-term partnerships as key to the Group’s future business growth. It anticipates continuous activity and deployment of Group resources into recycling facilities, renewable energy projects, the development of innovative waste treatment solutions and the provision of regional waste management services and facilities. Energy from Waste (“EfW”) is a key component of the UK’s waste and resource strategy and, in combination with other treatment, recycling and recovery operations, backed up by landfill disposal for residues, is a strategy that represents a long term sustainable solution for meeting the Group’s clients’ diversion targets and for reducing our carbon footprint.

### Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2021 was handling, recycling and disposal of waste materials.

The activities, strategies and risks affecting the Company are inextricably similar to, and dependent on, those of the Group, and consequently it is appropriate that the following narrative applies to the Group in its entirety.

The Group is a key player within the municipal waste management sector, with over 60 Local Authority clients across England, Wales and Scotland.

The Group provides a diverse range of cost effective and sustainable waste processing, recycling, treatment, disposal and energy recovery services for Local Authority and private commercial customers. During 2021, the Group received, treated, recycled and disposed of 7.9million (2020: 6.7million) tonnes of household, commercial and industrial waste and managed around 160 operational waste management facilities. Through innovative solutions, the Group is committed to working with its Local Authority partners and industrial and commercial customers to respond to often complex and far-reaching waste management strategies, to meet the challenges of increased regulation from the UK and EU, and to improve upon waste management targets.

# Anti-Waste Limited

## Strategic report

### Business review

The Directors consider that the Company's business performance during the year was satisfactory.

Commentary on the Company's results is set out in the Results, dividends and key performance indicators section below.

Covid-19 was declared a global pandemic on 11 March 2020 by the World Health Organisation and measures taken by governments around the world including the UK to combat this public health emergency have had far reaching implications on peoples' lives, economies and businesses. As a designated 'Key Worker' and provider of essential public services, the Group showed through 2020 and 2021 that it is well placed to weather the current period of uncertainty. Further details of the measures taken by the Group to mitigate the crisis are described in the principal risks and uncertainties section on page 4.

### Results, dividends and key performance indicators

The results for the year ended 31 December 2021 are set out on page 16. The loss for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 amounted to £1.1million (2020: £0.2million profit). The Company did not pay an interim dividend during the year (2020: £nil) and furthermore, the Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2020: £nil).

For the year ended 31 December 2021, revenue increased by 15.6% to £39.0million (2020: £33.7million). The main drivers for the increase were higher landfill revenues, including an increase of £7.9million in landfill tax, which is profit neutral, following the reopening of a mothballed site in 2020. This increase was muted by reduced revenue from the Company's recycling facilities.

Operating loss in 2021 was £1.0million (2020: £1.0million profit). The Company's results were impacted by the impairment of certain landfill property, plant and equipment during the year amounting to £2.6million (2020: £nil). The impairment related to certain landfill property, plant and equipment assets, where trading circumstances affecting those assets have either improved or the life of the site extended compared with the assumption in earlier years

FCC E UK manages its operations on a divisional basis and information regarding key performance indicators is included within the FCC E UK annual report. For this reason, the Company's Directors believe that the disclosure of further financial and non-financial key performance indicators for the Company is not appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. Copies of the FCC E UK annual report can be obtained from the address in note 21.

### Future trends and developments

The Directors of the Company expect the business to continue to perform satisfactorily in future years.

The Directors consider that the climate agenda has become the climate crisis: public concern for the environment has never been greater, and government focus at all levels – internationally, nationally and locally – has shifted significantly. In particular, the UK has committed to Net Zero carbon emissions by 2050 (2045 in Scotland), and new laws are taking shape under the emerging Environment Bill, informed by the 2018 Resources and Waste Strategy. The waste sector works collaboratively to ensure it is making a positive contribution to national and legally binding Net Zero obligations. Within this, the Directors believe that EfW is currently a vital part of today's waste hierarchy.

To tackle the environmental issues, the UK Government has presented to Parliament an ambitious range of measures to address how we better use our precious resources. The measures include a greater than ever emphasis on reduction, reuse and recycling aimed at shaping a new direction for resources and waste management to create a "cleaner, greener and more resilient country for the next generation".

By moving material further up the waste hierarchy away from landfill, the UK waste sector has already helped to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from landfill and has also enabled the UK to improve its municipal recycling rate. Whilst this represents a step towards achieving a Net Zero UK recycling and waste industry, in line with the Government's aspirations, challenges, and indeed opportunities, remain. A balance must be struck between complementing, rather than competing with, recycling. EfW plays an important role treating waste, generating electricity and heat as well as reducing the reliance on fossil fuels.

# Anti-Waste Limited

## Strategic report

### Future trends and developments (continued)

At FCC UK, we wholeheartedly support the drive to more and better resource efficiency by reducing waste at source where possible – including the prevalence of single use plastics, reusing what we can and recycling valuable commodities. EfW is currently the best available and best proven technology to recover maximum value from end-of-life waste as an alternative to landfill. In doing so, EfW is contributing to reductions in landfill emissions, while also producing electricity – with the potential for heating local communities. The Group will also continue to pursue its stated four prong strategy of owning the waste, maximising the value of resource and investment in alternative waste treatment infrastructure and energy recovery technology whilst promoting the reduction of our carbon footprint.

### Principal risks and uncertainties

Operating in the UK's highly regulated waste management market provides a clear legal framework as well as presenting numerous risks and uncertainties to the Group. The Directors regard the following to be the principal risks and uncertainties affecting the Group and their approach to managing these risks and uncertainties is considered below:

- **Covid-19:** Covid-19 was declared a global pandemic on 11 March 2020 by the World Health Organisation and measures taken by governments around the world including the UK to combat this public health emergency have had far reaching implications on peoples' lives, economies and businesses. As a designated 'Key Worker' and provider of essential public services, the Group continued, where possible, to provide first class services at that difficult time. In response to the crisis, the Group established a Covid-19 committee consisting of the Group's executive management team whilst the Group also participated in a wider FCC global response committee. The team had regular virtual meetings during the height of the crisis with the welfare of employees, customers, suppliers and other stakeholders visiting our sites, the primary concern. The committee considered and ensured the practical implementation of government guidelines and also managed the operational and financial implications for the business.
- **Environmental risks:** The Group's environmental risks are tightly controlled under environmental legislation enforced principally by the Environment Agency ("EA"), Scottish Environment Protection Agency ("SEPA") and Natural Resources Wales ("NRW"). Compliance with all environmental legislation pertinent to the Group's activities is a minimum requirement. A dedicated in-house team prepare regular reports on environmental compliance at the Group's sites for the Director's review. Environmental objectives are reviewed annually and highlighted within the Group's Safety Health Environment and Quality (SHEQ) Policy Statement. In addition to this, there are detailed environmental procedures to enable compliance with environmental legislation.
- **Health and safety:** Health and safety is a key issue for the Group due to the nature of its operations, including the use of heavy plant equipment and difficult working conditions. The Group is continually improving in this area as a result of ongoing consultation with the relevant authorities and the monitoring of best practice initiatives. Whenever an area is highlighted for improvement, the Group seeks to implement such improvement expeditiously; through bulletins, on-line training courses and tool-box briefings. The Group's Incident Review Panel meets quarterly, at which senior management review significant health and safety incidents that have occurred at Group sites to identify improvements and lessons for the business. All employees undertake a rigorous health and safety training programme, which is underpinned by the latest UK legislation, detailed policies and procedures. The Group's executive management receive regular, detailed reports on health and safety performance affecting the Group's operations and it employs a dedicated team, led by the Group Safety, Health, Environment and Quality Manager, to monitor and promote high standards. All employees are expected to recognise their role in achieving acceptable standards of health and safety and to exhibit such understanding through their approach and attitude to work.
- **Business continuity:** The Group, as part of its risk management programme, has developed business continuity planning for its operations. As part of this planning, the Group has developed a bespoke emergency plan for each operational facility (including the diversion of waste from single or multiple sites in the event of major disruption or disaster affecting a site or region). The Group's IT systems are outsourced to a specialist infrastructure IT services company and are covered by an IT disaster recovery plan, to ensure business continuity.

# Anti-Waste Limited

## Strategic report

### Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

- **Legislation:** The Group monitors forthcoming and current legislation to ensure full compliance and to anticipate and assess the impact upon its operations, including the significant opportunities it can present. The waste management industry is subject to extensive government regulation which has a substantial impact on the Group's business.
- **Economic:** The Group has exposure to reduced economic activity, and in the current year has seen waste volumes reduce where lower economic output has been a factor. We have reviewed the potential impacts and consider that we have sufficient mitigations in place. The Group's strategy is focused on growing through further investment in EfW infrastructure projects.
- **Litigation:** The Group could be subject to litigation from time to time. The outcome of legal action is always uncertain and there is a risk that it may prove more costly and time consuming than expected. There is also a risk that litigation could be instigated in the future that could materially impact the Group. In some liability cases legal expenses are covered by the Group's liability insurance. This risk is mitigated through continued monitoring and employing an experienced and dedicated in-house legal team.
- **Competitive risk:** The Group operates in highly competitive markets in which competitors' service offerings may react faster to legislative and market dynamics than those of the Group. To mitigate this risk, the Group ensures that its asset, cost and capital base is regularly reviewed and flexed to meet changes in customers' demands and to maximise cash generation.
- **Employees:** The loss of key employees or the inability to hire experienced management personnel could have a materially adverse effect on the business. To manage this risk, succession planning for senior positions within the Group is undertaken. In addition, the Group has the benefit of being able to draw on wider resources from within the FCC Group.
- **Technology:** The Group relies on a variety of information technology platforms for the efficient delivery of its services and has therefore employed a structured IT support team, using internal and external resources. In addition, as there are a wide variety of technologies available to the waste management industry, there is a risk that the technologies employed by the Group might fail to deliver expected performance levels or end products for its customers and so the Group has made a significant investment into establishing a dedicated technical and development team. This team review and assess the available technologies before any are adopted to ensure they will meet the needs of the business and those of its customers.

### Financial risk management objectives and plans

The Company is exposed to financial risk through its financial assets and liabilities. The most important components of financial risk are interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. Due to the nature of the Company's activities and the assets contained within the Company's balance sheet, the only financial risks the Directors consider relevant to the Company are credit and liquidity risk.

#### *Credit and liquidity risk*

The Company's exposure to credit and liquidity risk is reduced as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of FCC E UK and participates in a cash-pooling agreement with the other members of the Group.

Credit risk arises from the risk of having credit exposures to customers, including outstanding receivables. The Company reviews the credit ratings of all significant customers regularly and continues to monitor the quality of debtor balances on an ongoing basis. Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company does not have sufficient cash resources to meet its commitments. The Company prepares and reviews cash flow forecasts frequently to ensure that it has sufficient resources to meet its cash flow commitments.

### Going concern

The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in note 2 to the financial statements.

# Anti-Waste Limited

## Strategic report

### Section 172 Statement

Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 requires each director to act in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole, and in doing so have regard, amongst other matters, to:

- the likely consequences of any decision in the long term;
- the interests of the Company's employees;
- the need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others;
- the impact of the Company's operations on the community and the environment;
- the Company's reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
- the need to act fairly between members of the Company.

The Board of directors have complied with these requirements. Details of the Board's decisions in 2021 to promote long-term success, and how it engaged with stakeholders and considered their interests when making those decisions, can be found throughout this Strategic report and in the Directors' report.

Details of our strategy are set out on page 2 of the Strategic report and page 8 of the Directors' report. The Strategic report highlights performance in the year against that strategy together with future trends and developments.

The employees section of the Directors' report describes actions taken by the Board to promote the interests of its employees together with the Board's attitude to maintaining the highest standards of honesty, openness and accountability of its employees to ensure that high standards of business conduct are maintained. The Group is also subject to the Code of Ethics issued by its parent company FCC which sets out guidelines for conduct including in relation to corruption and bribery.

The Company's main stakeholders are its members and employees. Open, constructive dialogue with our employees and other key stakeholders is critical to inform the Board's decisions. Details of how the Group has engaged with its stakeholders are set out on pages 10-11 of the Directors' report. Whilst the Board has overall responsibility for managing relationships with all our stakeholders, the day to day relationships are mainly managed through divisional senior management teams supervised principally through monthly management meetings between the divisional senior management teams and the UK based executive directors.

Operating within the UK's highly regulated waste management market, the Board's regard to the environment as well as the health and safety of all persons entering its sites is of paramount importance. How the Group addresses environmental and health and safety risk is set out on page 4.

Approved by the Board of Directors

and signed on its behalf by:

  
V F Orts-Llopis  
Director

28 September 2022



# **Anti-Waste Limited**

## **Directors' report**

The Directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2021. Information on the Company's going concern status, financial risk management policies and dividends are disclosed in the strategic report.

### **Directors**

The following individuals served as Directors of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2021 and up to the date of this report:

P Taylor

V F Orts-Llopis

A Serrano Minchan (resigned 11 February 2022)

### **Directors' indemnities**

During the financial year, qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of all Directors of the Company were in force and continue to be in force at the date of this report. Such provisions were made by FCC.

### **Future developments**

The future developments of the Company are considered in detail in the Strategic report on pages 3-4.

### **Employees**

The professionalism and commitment shown by the Group's employees over the past year during the pandemic and the challenges it has brought was exceptional and continues to be a major contribution to its operations. The Board would again like to thank all employees for their hard work, dedication and loyalty during the year.

FCC E UK continues to be committed to ensuring that its policies and practices reflect human resource best practice. The Group's policy of equal opportunity gives all employees the same chance to succeed, irrespective of age, race, nationality, ethnic origin, disability, membership of a trade union, sex or marital status.

Employees' ways of working changed during 2020 with staff adapting to home working and front line staff working within the safety parameters put in place by the Group. This has enabled the Company to continue to provide its day to day services. Employees fully embraced new working patterns and to their credit made them work.

The Board is dedicated to maintaining the highest standards of honesty, openness and accountability and recognise that employees have an important part to play in achieving this goal. All employees are encouraged to report any concerns they may have over wrongdoing at work via an independent confidential reporting (whistleblowing) service that employees can access should they feel uncomfortable in approaching management.

Training continues to be a high priority for the Group and it recognises that it is vital that its employees have the relevant skills to take up the new and exciting roles that are being created as the industry, and therefore the business, evolves. We had to make adaptations to the way we provided training with much delivery moved to online provision. We have continued to pay particular attention to succession planning in the business and developing our future leaders and bringing new talent into the business by way of apprenticeships and graduate programmes.

We believe our employee value proposition is one that makes us a go to company to work for and this is reflected in higher rates of engagement by our employees.

# **Anti-Waste Limited**

## **Directors' report**

### **Statement of Corporate Governance**

Section 172 Companies Act 2006 recognises the position of trust that a director holds with regards to broader stakeholder interests when carrying out their duties to promote the success of the company.

For the year ended 31 December 2021, under The Companies (Miscellaneous Reporting) Regulations 2018, the Board has applied the Wates Corporate Governance Principles for Large Private Companies published by the Financial Reporting Council ('FRC') in December 2018 (the "Principles"). These Principles provide a framework for ensuring that the Company is well run, well managed and aligned behind a clear purpose.

FCC Environment is one of the UK's leading waste and resource management companies. Our approach is to minimise the amount of waste that ends up in landfill by transforming it into valuable resources wherever possible. We are helping shape the policy landscapes, ensuring that our people, systems and strategy remain innovative and focused on delivering excellence.

The Company shares in common its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer with the FCC E UK Group and FCC's wider UK Environment business. As a result, there is uniformity and consistency of strategy, policies, procedures and decision making across FCC's integrated UK Environment business. To reflect this, the following narrative on the Directors' application of the Principles, has been consistently reproduced in the annual report and financial statements of each FCC UK Environment business subsidiary and therefore some narrative may not be directly relevant to the Company.

### **Principle 1 – Purpose and Leadership**

As one of the UK's most trusted resource and waste management businesses, we are a modern progressive company and pride ourselves on innovation. FCC is uniquely placed to provide services in an ever changing waste sector. With a clear focus on releasing the full potential from the resources it collects, the business continues to focus on greater volumes of recycling and the generation of green energy in line with Government policy.

FCC has invested in a wide range of waste management facilities that aim to minimise the amount of waste disposed of at landfill sites by processing the material to ensure it reaches its full potential as a valuable energy resource.

In considering the impact of coronavirus upon our stakeholders, our principal concern was and remains, the wellbeing of our employees and the communities within which they undertake their tasks. During the period, our priority was to ensure the protection and wellbeing of our employees and communities, whilst mitigating the impact upon the essential services we provide; especially those which impact on public health. To achieve this, we maintained a programme of continuous engagement with our stakeholders through planning, re-engineering, monitoring and review activities.

As described on page 2, the Group's strategy and core services are fully aligned with FCC's strategic growth plans.

### **Principle 2 – Board Composition**

The Board is collectively responsible for promoting the long term success of our business. The Company has two directors, comprising of the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, to ensure that the effectiveness and accountability of the Board fulfils the strategic needs of the Company and the wider FCC Group.

The Board leads and provides direction by promoting effective decision making and supports the delivery of the Company's strategy.

Our Senior Management Team (SMT), with its extensive expertise, skills and professional backgrounds, provides the Board with leadership assurance that the activities within our various business divisions' are aligned to our strategic goals.

Each division of the Company is headed up by a member of the SMT, with the expertise to allow them to independently, effectively and objectively focus on the issues specific to their division.

The Board receives monthly updates from the SMT, providing an overview of each division both in terms of performance and strategy, but also issues relating to wider stakeholder matters.

# Anti-Waste Limited

## Directors' report

### Statement of Corporate Governance (continued)

#### Principle 3 – Directors Responsibilities

The Board supports our talented workforce, and upholds our commitment to sustainability. The Board agrees, and has the collective responsibility for the strategy of the Group, which is outlined in our strategic report on page 2. The SMT team oversee the day to day responsibilities and opportunities of our exceptional workforce.

The Board has established and maintained effective corporate governance with reference to the Group's four values:

- Environmental commitment: Ensure what we do is environmentally and socially responsible
- Forward thinking: Embrace change and prepare for the future
- People focus: Value, reward and motivate our team
- Doing the right thing: Secure our future by being better at what we do
- We want our company to be shaped by the values we hold and through the people we work with, as we all work together towards the same goal. This starts with how we treat our employees, our colleagues and our customers.

These values are the most important hallmarks of our Group, whose vision is to be an international reference Employee Services Group that offers global and innovative solutions for the efficient management of resources and the improvement of infrastructures, contributing to improving the quality of the life of employees and the sustainable progress of society.

FCC continues to put its people first when it comes to their health, safety and wellbeing. To measure this, we use software to run monthly engagement surveys.

Keeping ourselves, our customers and our visitors safe are at the centre of the business values and the Directors at FCC together with the SMT, never lose sight of the potential hazards that exist in the workplace. The Company's health and safety performance and awards during the period are set out in the Non-financial KPIs in our accounts

The Code of Ethics and Conduct suite provides practical insight into the values shared across the FCC Group, and enables a more robust culture of compliance and supporting the creation of long term value for our projects.

#### Principle 4 – Opportunity & Risk

In 2020, FCC entered into a new investment partnership with iCON Infrastructure LLP, aimed at fast-tracking investment into our existing Energy from Waste facilities in the UK, at Allington, Eastcroft, Greatmoor, Lincoln and Millerhill, along with the potential for new low carbon energy plants. FCC and iCON will join together their expertise and resources in providing low carbon energy infrastructure to help the UK meet its net zero ambitions and contribute to a better environmental outlook.

We want to be known as a company that looks after the needs of its customers and the environment. Our focus is to build a reputation for providing sustainable solutions that helps clients meet their legislative, corporate responsibility and commercial requirements. To do this, we are placing recycling and green energy at the heart of our business, along with a strong focus on waste management solutions for our commercial, industrial and municipal customers.

Operating in the UK's highly regulated waste management market presents numerous risks and uncertainties to the Group. The principal risks and uncertainties affecting the Group are set out in detail in our Strategic Report.

The Board has developed and implemented risk management policies and procedures that promote a robust control environment at all levels of the organisation. The Senior Management Team ensures the right level of diligence, with robust measures are in place to identify risks and assess, consider, manage and prioritise any impact.

#### Principle 5 – Remuneration

The remuneration of the FCC UK Board members is controlled by its parent company, Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. The regulations of the Board of Directors stipulates that the remuneration of directors should be in reasonable proportion to the importance of the company, its economic situation at all times and the market standards for comparable companies. The aim of the established remuneration system is to promote the long-term profitability and sustainability of the company, and should include the necessary precautions to avoid excessive risk taking and reward for unfavourable results.

# Anti-Waste Limited

## Directors' report

### Statement of Corporate Governance (continued)

#### Principle 5 – Remuneration (continued)

The Board promotes appropriate and fair levels of remuneration to attract and retain the best talent and create a business culture that promotes business stability, sustainable growth and the long term success of the Group.

From April 2017, the Government introduced gender pay gap reporting for all companies with more than 250 employees. The gender pay gap shows the difference between the average hourly pay for men and women across all ages' roles and levels. The gender pay gap differs from equal pay, which is the right for men and women to be paid at the same rate of pay for work of equivalent value. Our latest gender pay gap data for 2021 slightly favoured women with a mean of 1.43% and a median of 1.6%.

#### Principle 6 – Stakeholders

The Board is committed to promoting accountability and transparency with all stakeholders, fostering effective stakeholder relationships and meaningful engagement. We wish to build honest and enduring relationships, and seek to work with others, who share our ethics in compliance, and our commitments to the safety and wellbeing of our employees.

FCC's UK Environment business which includes the Company has:

- Over 2,500 employees (46 in the Company)
- 100 major contracts with a total of 60 local authorities
- 280 UK sites of which 166 are operational
- 7 PFI and PPP Contracts
- 6,000 business waste customer agreements
- 3,500 customer accounts

Stakeholders are at the forefront of our business. Liaison with trade customers, partner councils and local authorities is fundamental to ensuring that we understand their needs and continue to deliver the services that they require. Engagement with regulatory bodies is critical to ensuring that we manage the risks set out in the Strategic report and remain compliant with applicable laws and regulations. The Directors' report sets out details of our employee engagement programme.

In 2021, the Company engaged with various stakeholders and below are some examples:

FCC Communities Foundation, is a not for profit business that awards grants to communities, environmental and heritage projects through the Landfill Communities Fund and the Scottish Landfill Communities Fund. Funding is donated by FCC as part of the voluntary environmental tax credit scheme to divert a small percentage of landfill tax to projects in England and Scotland.

There are two grant programmes:

- FCC Community Action Fund (CAF) – for projects in England, this programme has 4 rounds per year. Applicants can apply for funding of between £2,000 and £100,000 and the total project cost must not exceed £500,000.  
183 applicants applied for CAF funding during 2021 and 132 projects were awarded funding totalling £6,159,609.
- FCC Scottish Action Fund (SAF) – for projects based in Scotland, this programme has 2 rounds per year. Applicants can apply for funding of between £2,000 and £40,000 and the total project cost must not exceed £250,000.  
28 Applicants applied for SAF funding during 2021 and 19 projects were awarded funding totalling £524,976.

# **Anti-Waste Limited**

## **Directors' report**

### **Statement of Corporate Governance (continued)**

#### **Principle 6 – Stakeholders (continued)**

In January 2021 the Winners of the Wychavon sunflower competition were awarded £20 Amazon vouchers. The competition was run in partnership between Wychavon and FCC Environment.

Also in January FCC Environment successfully completed a best practice, Five Star Occupational Health and Safety Audit conducted by the British Safety Council demonstrating its commitment towards the continual improvement of our health and safety management systems and associated arrangements.

In February FCC Environment once again supported the National Apprenticeship week which ran from the 8<sup>th</sup> to the 14<sup>th</sup> February.

Also in February, FCC Environment trialled environmentally friendly electric vehicles across the Wychavon District. More trials are planned to better understand how electric vehicles might work across the contract. As FCC is committed to the fight against climate change, a range of alternative fuel vehicles were considered to source a cost effective, efficient solution.

In March FCC Environment supported various projects sponsoring the 'Re-use and Grow' gardening challenge, creating the opportunity for students to use critical thinking about their environment and how they could contribute to a more sustainable future for their generation and generations to come.

Also in March, FCC Environment supported the Chorley Council's Green Agenda by planting 1,000 trees along the river Yarrow. Their goal is to plant 116,000 trees in the borough by 2025, one for every Chorley resident.

In April 2021, High Heavens waste transfer station welcomed the BBC's The One Show's 'Dom Digs In'. In the show Dom got to see first hand the different stages of non-recyclable household waste went through after being collected from the kerbsides.

In May, FCC Environment celebrated International Women in Engineering Day to raise the profile of women who work in engineering, as well as highlighting the wide ranging career opportunities available to women in the waste and energy sector.

In July, FCC Environment sponsored the Child of Courage Award in the annual Luton Best Award scheme, designed to celebrate the achievements of truly remarkable individuals and organisations who make Luton a better place.

Also in July, as part of National Thank You Day, staff at High Heavens were visited by local charity Seerah and recognised for all the hard work they had done in lockdown. Gifts were delivered and a "Thank You" poster displayed for a week.

In August, Hull & East Riding residents were urged to return medical equipment that was no longer needed as part of a new NHS initiative to reuse and recycle items such as crutches and commodes. Hull & East Riding councils, along with FCC Environment, aimed to reduce the NHS carbon footprint and wherever possible, reuse items which are in short supply.

In November, FCC Environment and Buckinghamshire Council issued a thank you to their residents as over 500 tonnes worth of reusable items had been donated to the nine recycling centres across the county. The pre-loved bargains are available for sale at the two reuse shops and proceeds from the shops benefit the South Bucks Hospice at Butterfly House.

In December Wigan Council and FCC Environment wanted to help out those less fortunate, so staff at the Recycling Centres collected books and toys for good causes. They contacted Wigan Youth Zone who took delivery and put them to good use. The Wigan Armed Forces helped with cleaning the books and toys beforehand, for Covid reasons. The Wigan staff also wore Christmas jumpers and raised money for charity.

#### **Post balance sheet event**

The conflict between Russia and Ukraine is a post balance sheet event that remains ongoing at the date of approval of the financial statements. See note 20 for details of the considerations and implications on the Group.

# Anti-Waste Limited

## Directors' report

### Directors' responsibilities statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ("FRS 101").

Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies in accordance with IAS 8 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors* and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in FRS 101 is insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the company financial position and financial performance;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards, including FRS 101, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Under applicable law and regulations, the directors are also responsible for preparing a strategic report and directors' report that comply with that law and those regulations.

### Disclosure of information to the auditor

The Directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and each Director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a Director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006 ("the Act").

Approved by the Board of Directors  
and signed on its behalf by:



V F Orts-Llopis  
Director

28 September 2022

## **Anti-Waste Limited**

### **Independent auditor's report to the members of Anti-Waste Limited**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Anti-Waste Limited for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Balance sheet, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes 1 to 21 including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

#### **Other information**

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

## **Anti-Waste Limited**

### **Independent auditor's report to the members of Anti-Waste Limited**

#### **Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

#### **Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 12, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.



## Anti-Waste Limited

### Independent auditor's report to the members of Anti-Waste Limited

#### *Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud*

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company and determined that the most significant are those that relate to the reporting framework including, United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and the Companies Act 2006 and the relevant tax compliance regulations in the UK. The Company also has to comply with general data protection regulations ('GDPR'), Health & Safety at Work Act, EU Directive on the Landfill of Waste, Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations, Employment Rights Act, Landfill Tax Regulations and Environmental Regulations.
- We understood how Anti-Waste Limited is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of management to understand how the Company maintains and communicates its policies and procedures in these areas. We corroborated this by reviewing supporting documentation to validate that the Company has a process for monitoring legal requirements and has a process for reporting matters of non-compliance and taking appropriate action.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by gaining an understanding of the Company's policies and making enquiries of management and those charged with governance. We also used data analytics and obtained the entire population of journals for the year, identifying the specific transactions for further investigation based on certain risk criteria. We understood the items identified for testing and agreed them to source documentation.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify noncompliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved, enquiry of management and those charged with governance as to any fraud identified or suspected in the period or any actual or potential litigation or claims or breaches of significant laws or regulations applicable to the Company, auditing the risk of management override of controls through enquiry of management as well as testing of a sample of journal entries based on certain risk criteria, challenging the judgements made by management through corroborating the basis for those judgments and considering contradicting evidence and reading financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### **Use of our report**

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Richard Lingwood (Senior statutory auditor)  
for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor  
Newcastle  
29 September 2022

## Anti-Waste Limited

### Statement of comprehensive income For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
<b>Revenue</b>	4	<b>38,969</b>	33,707
Staff costs	6	(1,435)	(1,560)
Other operating expenses		(34,310)	(29,873)
Depreciation and amortisation		(1,659)	(1,245)
Net impairment of assets		(2,605)	-
<b>Operating (loss)/profit</b>		<b>(1,040)</b>	1,029
Finance costs	8	(516)	(641)
<b>(Loss)/profit before tax</b>	5	<b>(1,556)</b>	388
Tax credit/(charge)	9	486	(202)
<b>(Loss)/profit for the financial year</b>		<b>(1,070)</b>	186
Other comprehensive result for the year, net of tax		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year</b>		<b>(1,070)</b>	186

The notes on pages 19 to 33 are an integral part of these financial statements.


# Anti-Waste Limited

## Balance sheet As at 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	10	7,441	9,793
Investments	11	1	1
Deferred tax	14	642	-
Other receivables	12	670	670
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>8,754</b>	<b>10,464</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Other receivables	12	8,704	6,205
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>17,458</b>	<b>16,669</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
Share capital	16	8,062	8,062
Share premium account		83	83
Revaluation reserve		1,543	1,596
Capital contribution reserve		6,809	6,809
Retained earnings		(11,969)	(10,952)
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>4,528</b>	<b>5,598</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Loans and borrowings	13	145	216
Provisions	15	9,925	9,670
Deferred tax	14	-	92
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>10,070</b>	<b>9,978</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Loans and borrowings	13	85	100
Provisions	15	2,775	993
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>2,860</b>	<b>1,093</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>12,930</b>	<b>11,071</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>17,458</b>	<b>16,669</b>

The notes on pages 19 to 33 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements of Anti-Waste Limited, registered number 01569257 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 28 September 2022. They were signed on its behalf by:

  
V F Orts-Llopis  
Director

## Anti-Waste Limited

### Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 December 2021

	Share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Revaluation reserve £'000	Capital contribution reserve £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total £'000
<b>Year ended 31 December 2021</b>						
At 1 January 2021	8,062	83	1,596	6,809	(10,952)	5,598
Loss for the year and total comprehensive expense	-	-	-	-	(1,070)	(1,070)
Transfer from revaluation reserve to profit and loss account	-	-	(53)	-	53	-
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>	<b>8,062</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>1,543</b>	<b>6,809</b>	<b>(11,969)</b>	<b>4,528</b>
<b>Year ended 31 December 2020</b>						
At 1 January 2020	8,062	83	1,649	6,809	(11,191)	5,412
Profit for the year and total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	186	186
Transfer from revaluation reserve to profit and loss account	-	-	(53)	-	53	-
<b>At 31 December 2020</b>	<b>8,062</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>1,596</b>	<b>6,809</b>	<b>(10,952)</b>	<b>5,598</b>

# Anti-Waste Limited

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2021

### 1. Corporate information

Anti-Waste Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Strategic report.

### 2. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and to the preceding year.

#### General information and basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' ("FRS 101") issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The functional and presentational currency of Anti-Waste Limited is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

#### Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 101

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- (a) The requirements of paragraphs 45(b) and 46 to 52 of IFRS 2 *Share-based Payment*;
- (b) The requirements of paragraphs 62, B64(d), B64(e), B64(g), B64(h), B64(j) to B64(m), B64(n)(ii), B64(o)(ii), B64(p), B64(q)(ii), B66 and B67 of IFRS 3 *Business Combinations*;
- (c) The requirements of IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*;
- (d) The requirements of paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurement*;
- (e) The requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* to present comparative information in respect of:
  - i. paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
  - ii. paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 *Property, Plant and Equipment*;
  - iii. paragraph 118(e) of IAS 38 *Intangible Assets*;
- (f) The requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, 111 and 134 to 136 of IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*;
- (g) The requirements of IAS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows*;
- (h) The requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*;
- (i) The requirements of paragraph 17 of IAS 24 *Related Party Disclosures*;
- (j) The requirements in IAS 24 *Related Party Disclosures* to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member;
- (k) The requirements of paragraphs 134(d) to 134(f) and 135(c) to 135(e) of IAS 36 *Impairment of Assets*.

Where relevant, equivalent disclosures have been given in the consolidated FCC E UK group financial statements, copies of which are available from its registered office at 3 Sidings Court, White Rose Way, Doncaster, DN4 5NU.

## Anti-Waste Limited

### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2021

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

##### New and amended IFRS standards that are effective for the current year

New amendments to Standards and Interpretations that became mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 January 2020 are listed below. The amendments had no material impact on the Company's results:

- Amendments to IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts regarding replacement issues in the context of the IBOR reform material (mandatory for the year commencing on or after 1 January 2021).
- Amendments to IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures regarding replacement issues in the context of the IBOR reform (mandatory for the year commencing on or after 1 January 2021).
- Amendments to IFRS 7 Financial Instruments regarding replacement issues in the context of the IBOR reform (mandatory for the year commencing on or after 1 January 2021).
- Amendment to IFRS 16 Leases to provide lessees with an exemption from assessing whether a COVID-19 related rent concession is a lease modification (mandatory for the year commencing on or after 1 June 2020).
- Amendments to IFRS 16 Leases regarding replacement issues in the context of the IBOR reform (mandatory for the year commencing on or after 1 January 2021).
- Amendments to IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement regarding replacement issues in the context of the IBOR reform (mandatory for the year commencing on or after 1 January 2021).

##### Going concern

At 31 December 2021 the Company had net assets of £4.5million and net current assets of £5.8million.

The Company does not have a bank account. It is a subsidiary within the FCC Environment (UK) Limited ("FCC E UK") group of companies whose banking, invoicing and collections and payables and procurement services are grouped and managed via an agency agreement with a fellow subsidiary of FCC E UK, FCC Recycling (UK) Limited ("FCC R"). All cash movements relating to the Company's transactions are processed through the banking facilities of FCC R and form a part of the inter-company balances between the Company and FCC R.

The Directors have assessed the responses from their enquiries to the immediate parent company, FCC E UK, in connection with the agency agreement and have reviewed projected cash flows, and carefully considered the risks to the Company's trading performance and cash flows. They have considered the forthcoming twelve month period from the date of signing of the financial statements, and have identified no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern.

The Directors therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Annual report and financial statements.

##### Consolidation

The Company has claimed exemption from the preparation of consolidated financial statements under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 as it is a subsidiary of a group which has prepared consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, these financial statements present information about the Company and not the group.

## Anti-Waste Limited

### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2021

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

##### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all property, plant and equipment, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings	-	over 25 to 50 years
Freehold landfill sites	-	based on the void used in the period as a proportion of total void
Plant and machinery	-	over 3 to 20 years
Motor vehicles	-	over 4 years

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

Decommissioning assets (and provisions) are created on commencement of operation at a site and depreciated as for landfill sites above. Capping assets (and provisions) are created in a similar way when new cell construction commences and capping assets are depreciated based on expected cell life.

Expenditure on freehold landfill sites and licence agreements includes engineering costs. Elements of these costs are classified according to their expected economic life and depreciated accordingly in proportion to the rate that waste is deposited. All other assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis.

##### Investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost less provision for any impairment in value.

##### Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in comprehensive income as described below.

##### *Non-financial assets*

An asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

The recoverable amount of goodwill is derived from measurement of the present value of the future cash flows of the cash-generating unit ("CGU") of which the goodwill is a part. Any impairment loss in respect of a CGU is allocated first to the goodwill attached to that CGU, and then to other assets within that CGU on a pro-rata basis.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised. Where a reversal of impairment occurs in respect of a CGU, the reversal is applied first to the assets (other than goodwill) of the CGU on a pro-rata basis and then to any goodwill allocated to that CGU.

# Anti-Waste Limited

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2021

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Impairment of assets (continued)

##### *Financial assets*

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of an impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

#### Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of comprehensive income and expense net of any reimbursement. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Full provision is made for the net present value ("NPV") of the Company's projected costs, in respect of decommissioning liabilities at the Company's landfill sites, which have been capitalised in tangible fixed assets. The Company provides for all projected aftercare costs over the life of its landfill sites, based on the volumes of waste deposited in the year, since liabilities in relation to these costs arise as waste is deposited.

All long term provisions for decommissioning and aftercare costs are calculated based on the NPV of estimated future costs. Current cost estimates are inflated at 2.0% and discounted at 4.0% to calculate the NPV.

#### Taxation

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of sales tax except:

- where the sales tax incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the sales tax is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- debtors and creditors are stated with the amount of sales tax included.

The net amount of sales tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of debtors or creditors in the balance sheet. Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable surplus for the year using average tax rates in place during the financial year, and any adjustments in respect of previous periods. Income tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in the income statement.



## Anti-Waste Limited

### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2021

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

##### **Taxation (continued)**

Deferred income tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. Deferred income tax is recognised for all temporary differences:

- except where the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill, non-tax deductible goodwill amortisation or the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit or loss nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

##### **Revenue**

Revenue, including landfill tax, is stated net of VAT and trade discounts and is recognised when the significant risks and rewards are considered to have been transferred to the buyer. Revenue from the supply of services represents the value of services provided under contracts to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognised in respect of waste disposal services when the waste has been received and disposed of. Where payments are received from customers in advance of services provided, the amounts are recorded as deferred income and included as part of creditors due within one year.

##### **Employee benefits**

The Company operates a defined contribution scheme on behalf of its eligible employees. Contributions to the scheme are charged to the statement of comprehensive income and expense for the year in which they are payable. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

##### **Leases**

##### ***The Company as lessee***

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets (such as tablets and personal computers, small items of office furniture and telephones). For these leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate.

## Anti-Waste Limited

### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2021

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

##### Leases (continued)

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- Fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- The amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- The exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The lease liability is presented within loans and borrowings in the balance sheet and detailed in the notes to the financial statements.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The Company remeasures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever:

- The lease term has changed or there is a significant event or change in circumstances resulting in a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.
- The lease payments change due to changes in an index or rate or a change in expected payment under a guaranteed residual value, in which cases the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using an unchanged discount rate (unless the lease payments change is due to a change in a floating interest rate, in which case a revised discount rate is used).
- A lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured based on the lease term of the modified lease by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

The Company did not make any such adjustments during the periods presented.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day, less any lease incentives received and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Whenever the Company incurs an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognised and measured under IAS 37. To the extent that the costs relate to a right-of-use asset, the costs are included in the related right-of-use asset, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Company expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are presented within the property, plant and equipment line in the balance sheet.

The Company applies IAS 36 to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in the 'Property, Plant and Equipment' policy.

Variable rents that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement the lease liability and the right-of-use asset. The related payments are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs and are included in the line 'Other operating expenses' in profit or loss.

## **Anti-Waste Limited**

### **Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2021**

#### **2. Accounting policies (continued)**

##### **Leases (continued)**

As a practical expedient, IFRS 16 permits a lessee not to separate non-lease components, and instead account for any lease and associated non-lease components as a single arrangement. The Company has not used this practical expedient. For a contracts that contain a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

#### **3. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

**Provisions –** Under environmental legislation and through regulation and planning consents, the Company is obliged to decommission and restore landfill sites to a prescribed standard. The elements included in the decommissioning provision are those projected costs which will be required to close down any given site in compliance with its environmental permit, planning conditions, and contractual and lease requirements. The provision is limited to costs incurred in the immediate closure and decommissioning period.

As well as decommissioning a site, the Company is obliged under its environmental permits and planning permission to manage a site for a period of up to 60 years or until it becomes inactive. As a result, in addition to provisions for decommissioning, the Company also establishes provisions for aftercare. Elements included in the provision are those projected costs which are required to ensure that a landfill site is properly managed in compliance with its environmental permit, planning conditions and lease terms during its closed phase.

In addition to the decommissioning and aftercare provisions, the Company makes provision for other costs relating to regulatory and environmental compliance to be incurred on items such as capping and leachate disposal.

These provisions are based principally on measurement and survey data and some engineering estimates, including cost assumptions. Estimating provisions over long time periods requires a number of assumptions and judgements to be made. Significant reductions in the estimates of the remaining site lives of the landfill sites or significant increases in estimates of decommissioning costs or aftercare costs due to changes in regulatory requirements or estimates could have a substantial impact on the value of the provisions.

An annual inflation rate of 2.0% has been assumed over the period of cost relating to the provisions and the provisions have been discounted at 4.0%.

Due to the long-term nature of provisions they are sensitive to changes in the real discount rate. Management has performed sensitivity analysis to illustrate the possible impact on provisions of changes to the real discount rate. A reduction in the discount rate of 0.1% would lead to a charge of approximately £163,000 to the income statement. An increase in the discount rate of 0.1% would lead to a credit of approximately £159,000 to the income statement. See note 15 for further disclosures relating to the provisions.

**Property, plant and equipment –**Property, plant and equipment are tested for impairment where an indication of impairment exists. To assess if any impairment exists, estimates are made of the future cash flows expected to result from the use of the asset and its eventual disposal. Actual future cash flows could vary from those estimated. Factors such as closure of facilities and declining volumes could result in shortened asset lives or impairment. Management review and update the discount rates used annually. The discount rates used may also have an impact on the estimation of future cash flows. See note 10 for further disclosure.

## Anti-Waste Limited

### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2021

#### 4. Revenue

Revenue, including landfill tax, was generated in the United Kingdom from the handling, recycling and disposal of waste materials.

#### 5. (Loss)/profit before taxation

(Loss)/profit before taxation is stated after charging:

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets - owned	1,553	1,138
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets - right of use	106	107
Impairment of tangible assets	2,605	-
Increase in environmental provisions on revision of estimated future costs (included within provisions charge)	2,380	985

Auditor's remuneration in respect of audit fees totalling £10,000 (2020: £7,000) has been met by FCC Recycling (UK) Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking of FCC E UK.

#### 6. Staff costs

The average monthly number of employees (including executive directors) employed by the Company during the year was:

	2021	2020
	Number	Number
Operational	41	46

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2021	2020
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	1,208	1,304
Social security costs	131	140
Pension costs (see note 17)	89	104
Other staff costs	7	12
	1,435	1,560

#### 7. Directors' remuneration and transactions

None of the Directors received any remuneration or other benefits through the Company during the year ended 31 December 2021 or the previous financial year.

They are remunerated as directors or employees of FCC E UK for services to the Group as a whole and as such it is not possible to directly attribute any element of their remuneration to services as a director of this Company.

# Anti-Waste Limited

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2021

### 8. Finance costs

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
Unwinding of discount (note 15)	504	627
Interest on lease liabilities	12	14
	<u>516</u>	<u>641</u>

### 9. Tax on (loss)/profit

The tax (credit)/charge comprises:

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
<b>Current tax</b>		
United Kingdom corporation tax at 19% (2020: 19%) based on (loss)/profit for the year	248	346
<b>Total current tax</b>	<u>248</u>	<u>346</u>
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(763)	(172)
Adjustment in respect of prior years – change of tax rate	30	28
Adjustment in respect of prior years – other	(1)	-
<b>Total deferred tax (see note 14)</b>	<u>(734)</u>	<u>(144)</u>
<b>Total tax (credit)/charge</b>	<u>(486)</u>	<u>202</u>

The March 2021 Budget announced an increase to the main rate of corporation tax to 25% from April 2023. As a result deferred tax balances as at 31 December 2021 are measured at 25% (2020: 19%).

On 23 September 2022, the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced that the UK corporation tax rate will remain at 19% from 1 April 2023 - reversing a previously enacted measure to increase the rate to 25%. The announcement of the reversal in the tax rate from 1 April 2023 was not enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and accordingly has no impact on the tax balances at 31 December 2021.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to do so.

The total tax (credit)/charge for both the current and previous year differs from the average standard rate of 19% (2020: 19%) for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation:

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
<b>(Loss)/profit before tax</b>	<u>(1,556)</u>	<u>388</u>
Tax on (loss)/profit at average standard rate	(296)	74
Effects of:		
Items not deductible for tax	(219)	100
Adjustment in respect of prior years – change of tax rate	30	28
Adjustment in respect of prior years – other	(1)	-
<b>Total tax (credit)/charge</b>	<u>(486)</u>	<u>202</u>

## Anti-Waste Limited

### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2021

#### 10. Property, plant and equipment

	Landfill sites £'000	Other freehold properties £'000	Plant and machinery £'000	Motor vehicles £'000	Total £'000
<b>Cost or valuation</b>					
At 1 January 2021	66,060	14,665	1,974	5	82,704
Additions	1,782	105	25	-	1,912
At 31 December 2021	67,842	14,770	1,999	5	84,616
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 1 January 2021	59,120	12,053	1,733	5	72,911
Charge for the year	1,088	460	111	-	1,659
Impairments	2,605	-	-	-	2,605
At 31 December 2021	62,813	12,513	1,844	5	77,175
<b>Net book value</b>					
At 31 December 2021	5,029	2,257	155	-	7,441
At 31 December 2020	6,940	2,612	241	-	9,793

The CGUs of the Company comprise individual sites which constitute the smallest identifiable group of assets that generate inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. The carrying value of the individual sites is compared to the recoverable amount of the CGUs, which is based predominantly on value in use. The cash flow forecasts have been projected on a life of site basis applying growth rates based on assumptions which include market size and volumes, recycle prices, gate fees and the future level of landfill tax. For certain CGUs the recoverable amount is determined by reference to the fair value less costs to sell of the underlying assets using internal and external valuations of property, plant and equipment and management's estimate of disposal costs.

Management estimate discount rates that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the CGUs of 7.6% (2020: 6.2%). The growth rates are based on industry growth forecasts and longer term, on gross domestic product.

An impairment loss of £2.6million (2020: £nil) has been recognised in the year on assets in the landfill sites category. This reflects the earlier than expected closure of the Company's landfill assets which is a result of a significant and sustained decline in the quantity and quality of active waste landfilled in the UK and the move towards recycling and recovery. This has been measured by reference to the value in use of the underlying assets.

Management has performed sensitivity tests on the discount rate used. An 1% increase in the pre-tax discount rate would result in additional impairment of £0.1million, whilst a corresponding 1% decrease would reduce impairment by £0.1million. In both cases no impairment reversals were indicated.

## Anti-Waste Limited

### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2021

#### 10. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

##### Right-of-use assets

The Company holds leases for a number of properties of various types. The average lease term to expiry is 14 years.

No right-of-use-asset leases expired in the current financial year. There were £12,000 additions to right-of-use assets in the year ended 31 December 2021.

The amounts included in Property, plant and equipment, all of which fall under 'Other properties' is as follows:

	<b>Total £'000</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 January 2021	442
31 December 2021	12
31 December 2021	<u>454</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 January 2021	214
Charge for the year	106
At 31 December 2021	<u>320</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 December 2021	<u><u>134</u></u>
At 31 December 2020	<u><u>228</u></u>

#### 11. Fixed asset investments

The Company has investments in the following subsidiary undertakings:

	<b>Country of incorporation or principal business address</b>	<b>Principal activity</b>	<b>Holding</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Subsidiary undertakings:</b>				
FCC Environmental Services Limited	England and Wales	Dormant	Ordinary share capital	100%
Anti-Waste (Restoration) Limited	England and Wales	Restoration and monitoring Services	Ordinary share capital	100%
<b>Subsidiary undertakings</b>				
			<b>2021 £'000</b>	<b>2020 £'000</b>
<b>Cost and net book value</b>				
Investment in subsidiary undertaking			<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

The address of the registered office of all subsidiaries is the same as the parent company.

## Anti-Waste Limited

### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2021

#### 12. Other receivables

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
<i>Current:</i>		
Amounts due from fellow subsidiary undertakings	8,704	6,205
<i>Non-current:</i>		
Amounts prepaid to fellow subsidiary undertaking	670	670
	<u>9,374</u>	<u>6,875</u>

Amounts due from fellow subsidiary undertakings within one year are unsecured, interest free and are repayable on demand.

#### 13. Loans and borrowings

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
<i>Current:</i>		
Lease liabilities	85	100
<i>Non-current:</i>		
Lease liabilities	145	216
	<u>230</u>	<u>316</u>

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
<b>Maturity profile:</b>		
Due within one year	85	100
Between one and five years	64	80
Between two and five years	8	61
Due after more than five years	73	75
	<u>230</u>	<u>316</u>



## Anti-Waste Limited

### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2021

#### 14. Deferred tax

Deferred tax asset/(liability) is provided as follows:

	<b>Total £'000</b>
Provision at 1 January 2021	(92)
Credited to statement of comprehensive income	734
Provision at 31 December 2021	<b>642</b>
	<b>2021 £'000</b>
	<b>2020 £'000</b>
Depreciation less than capital allowances	634
Short term timing differences	473
Fair value adjustment	(465)
	<b>642</b>
	<b>(92)</b>

#### 15. Provisions for liabilities

Total provisions for liabilities are as follows:

	<b>Other provisions £'000</b>	<b>Decomm- issioning £'000</b>	<b>Landfill aftercare £'000</b>	<b>Total £'000</b>
At 1 January 2021	2,394	1,048	7,221	10,663
Charged to statement of comprehensive income	2,231	-	1,007	3,238
New provisions capitalised in tangible fixed assets	85	49	-	134
Unwinding of discount (note 8)	82	50	372	504
Expended in year	(1,194)	(401)	(244)	(1,839)
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>	<b>3,598</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>8,356</b>	<b>12,700</b>
<b>Maturity 2021</b>				
Current	2,371	114	290	2,775
Non-current	1,227	632	8,066	9,925
	<b>3,598</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>8,356</b>	<b>12,700</b>
<b>Maturity 2020</b>				
Current	553	200	240	993
Non-current	1,841	848	6,981	9,670
	<b>2,394</b>	<b>1,048</b>	<b>7,221</b>	<b>10,663</b>

## Anti-Waste Limited

### Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2021

#### 15. Provisions for liabilities (continued)

##### Decommissioning and landfill aftercare

The Group provides for the estimated cost of decommissioning its landfill sites at the end of their operational life and for their subsequent aftercare. The aftercare period is generally expected to be 60 years and expenditure will be incurred throughout this 60 year period. These provisions are discounted at a rate of 4.0% from the date on which the expenditure is expected to occur. These provisions by their nature require a significant degree of estimation and hence there is a degree of uncertainty with regards to the timing and amount of outflows of economic benefit.

##### Other provisions

Other provisions include the estimated cost of discharging environmental liabilities, including current capping of open landfill areas and the disposal of leachate, which arise during the operational phase of its landfill sites. Capping expenditure occurs as landfill cells are completed, whilst expenditure on the disposal of leachate occurs throughout the lifecycle of a landfill site.

#### 16. Share capital and reserves

	2021 £'000	2020 £'000
<b>Allotted, called-up and fully-paid</b>		
8,061,500 ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>8,062</u>	<u>8,062</u>

##### Share Premium Account

The share premium reserve comprises the excess proceeds above the nominal amount of share capital on issue of equity shares. Direct issue costs are netted off the share premium account.

##### Revaluation Reserve

The revaluation reserve comprises the surplus created when assets are revalued.

##### Retained earnings

Retained earnings comprises cumulative profits or losses, including unrealised profits or losses recognised in the statement of comprehensive income and expense.

##### Capital contribution reserve

The capital contribution reserve comprises capital amounts introduced by the Company's shareholders in return for neither debt nor share capital.

#### 17. Retirement benefit schemes

The Company participates in the defined contribution scheme operated by FCC E UK on behalf of its eligible employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in independently administered funds.

The total expense charged to profit or loss in the year ended 31 December 2021 was £89,000 (2020: £104,000). There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or end of the financial year.

#### 18. Contingent liabilities

- (a) The Company is a member of a group VAT registration and as such has contingent liabilities for VAT in respect of other members of the Group.
- (b) The Group must comply with the Environment Agency's financial provisioning requirements for its landfill sites in England and Wales, which is satisfied by providing financial security bonds. The total value of the bonds issued for this financial provisioning requirement at 31 December 2021 was £113.8million (2020: £110.0million) of which £7.4million (2020: £7.3million) related to the Company.

## **Anti-Waste Limited**

### **Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2021**

#### **19. Related party transactions**

The Directors regard all subsidiaries of FCC as related parties. In the ordinary course of business, the Company has traded with fellow subsidiaries of FCC.

Under FRS 101, the Company is exempt from disclosing related party transactions with other wholly owned subsidiaries of FCC.

#### **20. Post balance sheet events**

Following the balance sheet date, Russia entered a military conflict with Ukraine and this action remains ongoing at the date of approval of the financial statements. The conflict has resulted in elevated levels of political instability and uncertainty across Europe and contributed to significantly higher fuel prices (gas, electricity and oil derived products) as well as impacting supply chains.

The directors have considered the likely impacts on the business from the resultant inflation and supply chain disruption and continue to engage with suppliers to monitor and manage any potential issues. The Group and the Company has limited exposure to overseas markets as its customer base arises entirely in the United Kingdom.

#### **21. Controlling party**

The immediate parent of the Company is FCC Environment (UK) Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The Directors regard Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A., a company registered in Spain, as the ultimate parent company. The ultimate controlling party is Inversora Carso S.A. de C.V., a company registered in Mexico.

Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. is the parent company of the largest group of which the Company is a member and for which group financial statements are drawn up. FCC Environment (UK) Limited is the parent company of the smallest group of which the Company is a member and for which group financial statements are drawn up. Copies of the financial statements of both FCC Environment (UK) Limited and Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, S.A. are available from the Company Secretary, 3 Sidings Court, White Rose Way, Doncaster, DN4 5NU.